

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED BY ROBERT GOODLOE HARPER.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington's Farewell Address.

Vol. XIII.

GETTYSBURG, (Pa.) WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1829.

No. 26.

## CONDITIONS.

"THE ADAMS SENTINEL" is published every Wednesday, at Two Dollars per annum, in advance—or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not paid within the year. ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, are published three times for One Dollar, and for each continuance after, Twenty-five Cents. Those exceeding a square, in the same proportion.

## WOOL CARDING.

WOOL will be received for Carding at **ARNOLD'S MILL**, at the following places, viz.

Stewart's (formerly Arnold's) Store Gettysburg;  
Gate-house, kept by Peter Little;  
John Barrett's Tavern, (formerly Hartzell's);  
Lefever's Tavern, (formerly Carpenter's);  
Samuel Swope's Tavern, Bonaughtown; and  
Abraham Reeve's Store, on Bonaughtown road.

The above places will be regularly attended every week during the season, Wool taken away, and Rolls returned. Be careful to leave name and directions to each bag or bundle. One pound of grease is required to every nine pounds of Wool. Persons leaving Wool at any of the above places, may rest assured, that it will be done in the neatest and best manner.

JAMES ARNOLD.

Arnold's Mill, April 21. tf

## NOW'S THE TIME!

### Union Canal Lottery,

Class No. 4, for 1829.  
To be drawn on Monday the 4th of May.  
60 Numbers—9 drawn ballots.

#### SCHEME.

2 prizes of	\$10,000
2 do. of	5,335
40 do. of	1,000
40 do. of	500
51 do. of	200
51 do. of	100
51 do. of	90
51 do. of	80
51 do. of	70
51 do. of	60
102 do. of	50
102 do. of	40
102 do. of	30
204 do. of	25
1020 do. of	20
11475 do. of	10

13,395 prizes, am'ting to \$273,760

Whole Tickets \$10 00 Quarter. 2 50  
Half, 5 00 Eighth, 1 25

For sale in great variety at

**DILL'S**  
**GROCERY STORE.**

Gettysburg, April 21. td

## ATTENTION!

THE Enrolled Militia of the 7th, 8th and 9th Companies of the 80th Regt. Pa. Ma. are hereby notified, that Elections will be held, between the hours of 10, A. M. and 6, P. M. on Monday the 4th day of May next, as follows, viz.:

For one First Lieutenant and one Second, for the 7th Company, at Black's Mill. Captain McKinney will superintend the election.

For one Captain, First and Second Lieutenant, for the 8th Company, at John Ash's Tavern, Gettysburg. Capt. Boyd will superintend the election.

For one Second Lieutenant, for the 9th Company, at the house of Samuel Eichelberger, in Liberty township.—Capt. Waybright will superintend the election.

HENRY MYERS, Major.

April 21. te

## DR. SMYSER,

HAS taken the Office lately occupied by Dr. Paxton, in West York-street—where he can at all times be consulted on Professional business. The most ample recommendations as to his skill in SURGERY can be exhibited.

March 31. tf

## M. C. CLARKSON

HAS just received from Lancaster, a Fine Assortment of

**OUT & SMOOTH**  
**RIFLES,**

Which he can sell VERY LOW.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned not to receive an assignment of a Note from HENRY PETERS, Jr. given by SAMUEL ROAD to said Peters, for Thirty-five Dollars, with interest—for as I have received no value for said Note, I am determined not to pay the same, unless compelled by law.

SAMUEL ROAD.

April 21.

3t

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is now about to quit business, having sold out his whole Stock of Goods to Mr. JOHN STEWART—who will continue the business as before, at the same stand. Having determined to quit business expressly for the purpose of collecting my outstanding moneys—those indebted to me, either by Bond, Note or Book Account, will be so good as to call and close the same in the course of a few weeks.

The Public will please accept my sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement I have received from them heretofore; and I hope still to have the pleasure of giving them a few more bargains, as I have engaged to assist Mr. Stewart occasionally for a short time—and may be pretty generally found at the Store until I get my business settled.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

March 31.

tf

## DAVID HEAGY, CABINET MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and Customers, and the Public in general, that he still continues his Shop in West York street, where he intends having the

**MOST FASHIONABLE & NEATEST WORK**

made, and finished in the best manner. He also intends keeping constantly on hand, different kinds of

## FURNITURE

ready made—which he will warrant equal in quality, if not superior, to any in the place—all of which will be sold on reasonable terms for Cash or Country Produce.

All kinds of Country Produce and LUMBER, will be taken in exchange for Furniture—and the highest price given.

As it is well known he is prepared for making

## COFFINS.

a particular notice is deemed unnecessary at this time.

He returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes by strict attention to receive further favors.

March 24.

tf

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of FREDERICK CLEVELAND, late of Huntington township, deceased, are desired to call and settle the same on or before the 16th of May next; and those who have claims against said Estate, to present them, properly authenticated, before that day.

JOHN WIJERMAN, } Ex's.  
THOS. STEPHENS, }

April 14.

4t

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified, that an ELECTION will be held at the house of Mr. John Wolf, innkeeper, in South Middleton township, Cumberland county, on Monday the 4th day of May next, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, for the purpose of electing TWO Persons to serve as MANAGERS for one year.

The Commissioners of Cumberland and Adams counties, are also hereby notified to attend at the same time and place, to choose THREE Persons to serve as MANAGERS, for the like period, on behalf of the Commonwealth.

By order of the President,

ROBT. M'FARLANE, Sec'y.

April 7.

te

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of DAVID M'CONAUGHY, Sen. deceased, are requested to present them to the subscriber for payment.

T. STEVENS,

Adm'r de bonis non.

April 14.

4t

## Columbian Guards ! ATTENTION !

YOU are ordered to parade on Monday the 4th of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the house of John Gilbert, in Menallen township, with arms and accoutrements in good order, and in full uniform.

C. F. KEENER, Capt.

April 21.

New members and others will be careful to attend in full uniform, as none except in the full uniform of the company will be permitted to enter the ranks for training at any time.

## Mt. Pleasant Volunteers !

YOU will parade at the house of Samuel Swope, in Bonaughtown, on Monday the 4th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. precisely—with arms and accoutrements in good order.

G. COWNOVER, Captain.

April 21.

## From the Baltimore Gazette, April 20. EMANCIPATION OF THE IRISH CATHOLICS.

The important question which involved the religious freedom of millions of the subjects of the British Government, may now be considered as decided in their favor. So large a majority in its favour in the House of Commons, added to the recommendation in the King's speech, and the warm support of the Ministers, will ensure its passage by the House of Lords—their rejection of the Bill would produce a state of excitement, that must endanger the safety of the government.

## LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship William Byrnes, which arrived at New-York on Saturday from Liverpool, London dates of the 6th and Liverpool to the 8th are received.

Plan for the Catholic Emancipation.—It was introduced into the House of Commons on the 5th by the Right Hon. Secretary Peel, one of his Majesty's Ministers, who accompanied it with a brilliant speech, which occupies more than thirteen columns in the London Courier; the following are the outlines of the plan:—

1. Its basis is the removal from the Roman Catholics of civil disabilities, and the equalization of political rights.

2. Roman Catholics are to be admitted into both Houses of Parliament.

There are to be restrictions as to numbers.

Catholics becoming members of either House are to take an oath, to support and defend the succession of the Crown,—abjuring the sentiment that Princes excommunicated by the Pope may be deposed and murdered by their subjects,—denying the right of the Pope to any jurisdiction of the British Kingdom,—disclaiming, disavowing, and solemnly abjuring any intention to subvert the present Church Establishment as settled by law, &c. &c.

3. Roman Catholics are to be incapable of holding the office of Lord Chancellor, or of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

4. They may hold all Corporate offices—may be Sheriffs and Judges.

5. But they are not to hold places belonging to the established church; the ecclesiastical courts, or ecclesiastical foundations, nor any office in the Universities, the Colleges of Eton, Winchester, and Westminster; nor any school of ecclesiastical foundation.—The laws relative to Roman Catholic right to presentations are to be retained. In cases where any Roman Catholic shall hold an office with which Church patronage is connected, the crown is to have the power of transferring the patronage. No Roman Catholic to hold any office to advise the crown in the appointment of offices connected with the Established church of England and Ireland.

6. The existing Penal Laws affecting Roman Catholics are to be repealed.

7. Roman Catholics are to be put with respect to property, on a footing with dissenters.

8. Catholic Members of Parliament are not to be obliged to quit the House upon any particular question. (Mr. Wilmot Horton's suggestion upon this subject is held to be objectionable.)

9. There is to be no Declaration required against Transubstantiation.

10. Upon the subject of Ecclesiastical Securities, the Roman Catholics are to be placed on the footing of all other Dissenters.

11. There is not to be any Veto: nor is there to be any interference with the

intercourse in Spiritual matters between the Roman Catholic Church and the Sec of Rome.

12. The Episcopal titles and names, now in use in the Church of England, are not to be assumed by the members of the Roman Catholic Church.

13. When Roman Catholics are admitted to corporate and other offices, the insignia of such offices are in no case to be taken to any other place of worship of the Established Church. No robes of office are to be worn in any other than the established Church.

14. The Jesuits and Monastic communities—The Names and Numbers of the individuals belonging to the existing Communities bound by religious or monastic vows are not to be extended, and provision is to be made against the future entrance into this country of the order of Jesuits—The Jesuits now are to be registered.

15. Elective franchise—Forty Shillings Freeholders. The Elective franchise is proposed to be raised from Forty Shillings to Ten Pounds.

Freeholds are to be registered, and the registry is to be taken before the Assistant-Barrister of the Irish Counties, with power of an appeal in certain cases from his decision to a higher tribunal.

The House adjourned at a quarter to one o'clock on Friday morning; and yet so intense was the interest excited, that mingled with the calls of adjournment, was heard "Go on, go on." At 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon the House again met, and after a great number of petitions had been presented for and against the emancipation of the Catholics, Mr. Agar Ellis moved "the Order of the Day for the resumption of the adjourned debate of last night," which was carried—Ayes 205, Noes 75; majority 130. A long debate ensued, in which Mr. C. Grant, Mr. Brougham, Mr. Huskisson, Mr. Peel and others took part. Mr. Grant said, it was a great day for England—a great day for Ireland, a great day for his Right Hon. Friend (Mr. Secretary Peel)—a great day for freedom and common sense throughout the world—when a British Minister proposed to a British House of Commons concession to the Catholics of Ireland.

The Decision.—At a very late hour, the gallery was cleared for a division—The ayes went into the lobby.

Mr. Peel then addressed them, briefly observing, that it was his intention to move the resolutions in committee, and requesting therefore, they would not separate. The intimation was received with loud cheers. The numbers were as follows:—

For Mr. Peel's resolutions.....348

Against them.....160

Majority in favour of Ministers.....188

The House having resolved itself into a committee of the whole house in conformity with the decision above named, the resolutions were moved and agreed to, and the report ordered to be received on Monday. The house at three o'clock on Saturday morning adjourned.

## LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship William Thompson, arrived at New-York on Monday, London papers to the seventeenth March were received.

## CATHOLIC CLAIMS.

Mr. Peel appeared at the bar of the House of Commons on the 10th of March, with the two bills for which leave was given on Monday; one for the relief of the Roman Catholics, and the other for the regulation of the qualifications for electors in Ireland.

The first bill was brought up, and when the Speaker announced its title—"This is a bill for the relief of his Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects," the announcement was received with loud cheers. The bill was then read a first time.

The Speaker, in announcing the contents of the bill, said, "The bill enacts, all acts or parts of acts now in force, disqualifying his Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects from holding civil offices, or from seats in Parliament, shall be repealed, with such exceptions as are hereinafter mentioned." The bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Peel then brought up the bill for regulating the elective franchise in Ireland. The Speaker read the title of the bill—"A bill to alter and amend so much of act of the 3rd Geo. III. as related to the qualification of electors of knights of the shire in Ireland." Mr. Peel accordingly moved that the

read a first time. The bill was then read a first time. It proposed to enact that so much of the act of 33d Geo. III. as related to the qualification of electors for knights of the shire in Ireland, arising from 40s. freeholds, should be repealed. Mr. P. moved that the bills be read a second time on Tuesday next.—The right honorable gentleman (after a pause of a moment) said, if that day (which would be the festival of St. Patrick) should be found inconvenient to some honorable members, he should have no objection to name another day. However, he should now name that day; if it should be found inconvenient to discuss the second bill on the same evening, another and more convenient time would then be fixed.

The papers of the whole week from the 9th to the 14th, both days inclusive, are almost entirely filled with incidental debates in both Houses of Parliament, arising on the presentation of petitions for and against the Catholic bills.

The number of Catholic members whom the Relief Bill will send into Parliament from Ireland, will be eighty five, and five more will be chosen in England. The English peers whom it will admit into the house of Lords, are the Duke of Norfolk, the Earl of Shrewsbury, Barons Stourton, Petre, Arundell, Dormer, Clifford of Chudleigh, and Stafford, besides which the two Scotch Catholic Earls, Traquair and Newburgh, will be eligible to the Upper House.

From the Louisville Advertiser, March 17.

Mr. Robert Owen, commonly called Owen of Lanark, left this city on Sunday in the steamer Patriot, on his way to Cincinnati. The object of Mr. O's visit to that place, is to discuss the merits of the Christian religion, with a Mr. Campbell, agreeably to a challenge given 12 months ago, by the former, and accepted by the latter.

We learn from the Savannah Georgian of the 9th inst. that "the President of the United States, through the acting Secretary of State, has replied, to the application of the Executive of Georgia, that the powers of the Government, to its utmost constitutional limits, would be exerted to return Stephen to the jurisdiction of the State of Georgia."

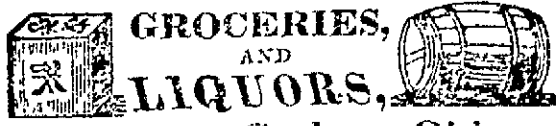
## ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.

In a certain town, in the land of steady habits, there lived an odd sort of a Jonathan, who at the period of our story, had just attained the age when it became necessary that he should perform military duty. Accordingly he was directed to join one of the train bands, a circumstance that aroused the terrors of his imagination to their highest pitch, for he had never mustered sufficient courage to fire a musket.—In vain did his tender and affectionate mother beseech him to practice the art of gunnery, (on a small scale)—"he could not bring his resolution to the sticking place." He often attempted to pull the trigger, but by some strange forebodings his heart had failed him. At length the dreaded day arrived, and Jonathan, armed cap-a-pie, with his "bright and burning arms," sallied forth, sought the field, and "proudly glittered on parade." Each soldier was provided with nine blank cartridges for the purpose of firing nine rounds. When the word was given, his comrades loaded, and so did Jonathan—they fired, but our hero was too much alarmed by the flash of his neighbor's guns to think of pulling trigger—they reloaded, and so did Jonathan, until the end of the 9th chapter, without having once fired his piece, for courage, like that of Bob Acres, kept continually "boozing out at his fingers' ends." The parade over, Jonathan trudged home, with nine cartridges in his musket, well rammed down. On his arrival his fond mamma anxiously inquired of him whether he had fired his gun.—On his replying in the negative, she pronounced him a vile coward, seized the fatal piece, and elevated it to her right shoulder, while Jonathan skulked behind the door. A pause ensued—it seemed "like a pause in nature,"—at length the trigger is pulled—the piece explodes, and is shattered into a thousand atoms, while the force of the concussion threw the terrified lady into the air. Her placid son, as he beheld the better of his amazement, stepped forward, behind the door, and exclaimed,—"Mother! mother! don't get so excited! don't get so excited! more on 'em to the front!"



## New Goods.

**JOHN STEWART,**  
HAS just returned from the City with a **FRESH SUPPLY** of **NEW GOODS,** which, together with the Stock lately purchased of **GEORGE ARNOLD,** makes his assortment very complete, comprising a very General Assortment of **DRY GOODS,**



**GROCERIES,**  
**LIQUORS,**  
Hardware, Cutlery, China, Glass, & Queensware,  
**FINE LEGHORN, STRAW & GIMP BONNETS,**

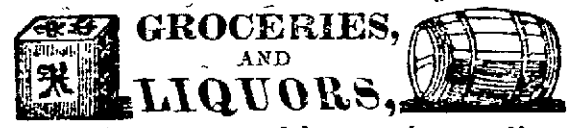
With almost every other article in his line of business. The above Goods have been selected with care, and purchased on the best terms for Cash—and will be sold at a very small advance for **CASH or PRODUCE ONLY.**

The Public are invited to call, examine and judge for themselves—when they may rest assured of having Goods offered them as cheap as they can possibly be had in any retail establishment.  
April 14. 3t

## Fresh Goods.

**WM. E. CAMP & CO.**  
HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with as **Beautiful and Cheap an Assortment of GOODS,** as was ever brought to Gettysburg. As they intend doing principally a **CASH** business, they are determined to sell Goods lower than they have ever been sold in the place, for **CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE.** Their stock comprises almost every article of

**DRY GOODS,**  
Hardware, China, Glass, & Queensware,  
**LEGHORN, STRAW & GIMP BONNETS,**  
and a Choice Selection of



**GROCERIES,**  
**LIQUORS,**  
not to be surpassed by any in quality. They particularly invite the Public to call and examine their Stock—as they may rest assured **BARGAINS** can be had, for they intend to do business with a small profit.

N. B. As I have formed a Partnership, it is necessary that my Books should be closed: Therefore, I earnestly request all those indebted by Book Account, to call and settle the same by Note or otherwise—and those indebted by Bond or Note, to call and discharge the same shortly.  
**WILLIAM E. CAMP.**  
Gettysburg, April 14. 1f

## New Goods.

**GEORGE SWOPE,**  
RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he has just received from Philadelphia & Baltimore, a Large Assortment of **GOODS,**

Consisting of  
**Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and SADDLERY:**

all which he purchased at Auction—which will enable him to sell low, for Cash or Country Produce only.

He returns his sincere thanks to those who have favored him with their custom—and solicits a continuance of their patronage.  
April 14. 3t

## THREE CENTS REWARD.

**RAN** away from the Subscriber, on Monday the 6th inst. an indentured Apprentice to the Tailoring business, named

**JACOB GILLESPIE.**  
The above reward, but neither charges nor thanks will be given for the delivery of said Apprentice.  
**GEORGE ARMOR.**  
Gettysburg, April 14. 3t

## Gettysburg Guards!

YOU will parade at your usual place, on **Monday the 4th of May next**—and on **Saturday the 16th of May next,** precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M. with arms & accoutrements in complete order. By order,  
**R. S. KING, O. S.**  
April 14. 1p  
An Appeal for the 2 former parades will be held on the 4th.

## SILVER PLATING.

**H. Wampler & J. B. Danner,**  
BEG leave to inform the Inhabitants of Gettysburg, and the Public generally, that they have commenced the

**SILVER PLATING,**  
in all its various branches, under the Firm of "**WAMPLER & DANNER.**" Their shop is in Baltimore-street, connected with **Mrs. Wampler's Tinner-shop.** They hope, from a desire to please all those who may favor them with their custom, to receive a generous share of the public patronage.  
N. B. Orders from a distance will meet with punctual attention.  
Gettysburg, April 7. 1f

## To the Public.

**WM. GILLESPIE,**  
RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has taken that well known

## TAVERN STAND,



**EAGLE HOTEL,**  
formerly occupied by **B. GILBERT,** situate in Baltimore-street. The house is large and commodious; the Stables roomy and good. His Bar will at all times be furnished with the best of Liquors; and his Table will constantly be furnished with plenty of the best the Market can afford. His Beds are good—and an attentive Hostler to attend the Stables. Those that favor him with a call, may rest assured, that every exertion will be made to render both Man and Horse comfortable, and give general satisfaction.  
Gettysburg, April 7. 3t

## NOTICE

I hereby give to the Creditors of **JACOB PARR,** deceased, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Auditors to apportion the assets of said Estate amongst the Creditors of said Intestate; and they will meet for that purpose, at the house of **Mrs. Winrott,** in Gettysburg, on **Friday the 8th day of May next,** at 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place those who have claims are requested to exhibit them.

**ALEX'R RUSSELL,**  
**GEORGE SMYER,**  
**ROBERT G. HARPER.**  
April 7. 1m

## BRIGADE ORDERS:

**THE** Enrolled Militia of the 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, Pennsylvania Militia, are required to be paraded and trained, as follows, viz.:

**IN COMPANIES,** on **Monday the 4th of May next,** at such places as their Commanding Officers may direct.

**IN BATTALIONS,** as follows, viz.:  
The 1st Battalion of the 90th Regt. on **Monday the 11th;** the 2d Battalion of do. on **Tuesday the 12th.** The 1st Battalion of the 89th Regt. on **Wednesday the 13th;** the 2d Battalion of do. on **Thursday the 14th.** The 1st Battalion of the 80th Regt. on **Friday the 15th;** and the 2d Battalion of do. on **Saturday the 16th of May next**—unless the Commanding Officers should direct Regimental Trainings instead thereof.

Volunteer Companies may attach themselves to which of the above Battalions they may find most convenient, and parade with such for inspection.

Appeals, for the Militia, on **Monday the 8th of June next**—for Volunteers, on **Monday the 2d of November next.**

**JACOB SANDERS,**  
Brig. Insp. 2d Brig. 5th Div. Pa. Ma.  
April 7. 1p

## List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office at Petersburg. (Little-Town), Pa. April 1. 1829.

**Frederick Brickhart** John McKinney  
**Jacob Craver** Sheldon Marks  
**Henry Fisel** Alfred Newlon  
**John Fismens** John Wyatt  
**Conrad Haverstock** Andrew Winrott  
**Elizabeth Hughes** David Warner  
**Philip Long** David Zuck.  
**George Nuth** F. LEAS, P. M.  
[April 7.] 3t

## TRIAL LIST FOR APRIL TERM, 1829.

Peter Stem	vs.	George Oyster.
John Kinert	vs.	Jesse Seabrooks.
John Paxton	vs.	Nicholas Kenney.
J. C. Cockey's ex'rs	vs.	John Shriver.
J. Shave's Adm'r.	vs.	H. & M. Fink.
C. S. Ditterline's?	vs.	Mary Reed's Adm'r.
Adm'r.	vs.	Samuel White et al.
Mary White's Ex'rs.	vs.	Henry Colstock.
John Mumma	vs.	J. Bowman & J. Tate.
Mary Tawney	vs.	Adam Wert.
Rev. John Herbst	vs.	Z. Herbert.
Hugh Denwidie	vs.	Wm. S. Moore.
Wm. W. Taylor	vs.	Martin Getz.
Thaddeus Stevens	vs.	Conrad Snyder.
Henry Bishop	vs.	J. & J. King.
W. Smith & B. Hunter	vs.	

## THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF THE General Synod of the Lutheran Church.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the Board of Directors of the Theological Seminary, will convene at Gettysburg, on the **18th of May next.** The Session of the Board will immediately succeed the examination of the Students, which is to commence on the morning of the 19th. The Public Addresses of the Students will be delivered on the 20th; and on the preceding evening, the Graduate Address will be pronounced by the Rev. Mr. EICKELBERGER, of Winchester, Va.

**JOHN HERBST,**  
Secretary of the Board.  
N. B. The Summer Session will commence on the 1st of July next. As the regular course of studies begins with the Summer Session, that is the most suitable time for entrance. Price of Boarding \$1.50 per week. Tuition and use of books gratis.  
Gettysburg, March 31. 1m

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

**THE** Stockholders of the **Honover and Carlisle Turnpike Road Company,** are hereby notified, that an **ELECTION** will be held at the house of Mr. John Wolf, innkeeper, in South Middleton township, Cumberland county, on **Monday the 4th day of May next,** between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, for the purpose of electing **TWO** Persons to serve as **MANAGERS** for one year.

The Commissioners of Cumberland and Adams counties, are also hereby notified to attend at the same time and place, to choose **THREE** Persons to serve as **MANAGERS**, for the like period, on behalf of the Commonwealth.

By order of the President,  
**ROBT. M'FARLANE, Sec'y.**  
April 7. 1e

## LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post-Office at Gettysburg, Pa. April 1st, 1829—which if not lifted before the 1st of July next, will be sent to the General Post-Office, as Dead Letters.

A. Atlee	L. continued.
George Amner 2	Philip Little
Thomas Armstrong	John Long
Wm. Ashwell.	John Lower
	John Leas
B. Fordy Bear	Jacob Lady
Peter Beisell 3	Daniel Longenecker
James H. Buckier	Jane Lowden
David Byers 3	Eve Lawver.
Hannah Blake	M. William Miller
Wm. Bayley	John Miller
Henry Besecker	Thomas M'Kellip 2
David Beecher (tan-ner) 2	Charles M'Alcer
Isabella Boyd	Ann S. Menough
James Boyd 2	Sheldon Marks 2
John Beecher	Thomas M'Cune
Hugh Black	Mr. Miller (Potter)
Adam Bucher	Samuel Miller
George Bowman	George Menich
Andrew Bushman.	Silas M'Clure
	David M'Elroy
C. Joshua Craig	James B. Moore
Cage Coins	Robert M'Grew
Mary Cook	John M'Clanahan
Joshua Conoway	James Mitchell
Joseph Coshun	Robert Mickle
Ludwick Ceffer.	Sarah W. M'Kee
	Jesse M'Allister
D. George Diffendall	Jacob Maring
Doct. Saml P. Dillon	Martina M'Dermid
Valentine Doft	Robert Morrison 2
James Dobbin.	Elizabeth Martin
	Michael Menich.
E. Jacob Eicholtz, or J. Garvin, Esq.	Sarah Noel.
Abraham Eckart	O. Jacob Oyster.
David Ecker	P. John Porterbar
Jacob Eckerd	John Paxton
Anderson Ewing	William Pierce
John Etzler	Andrew Polley
Elias Eyer.	Samuel Patterson.
F. Eliza Fletcher	H. William Reamson
Azel Fitch, or J. P. Ayres	Mary Richards
Peter Freye, Esq.	John Rothman
David Fletcher	John Rinker
Henry Forry	Jonathan Rieman.
Jannah Ferree	S. James Stuart
Peter Ferree.	Peter Schlosser
	Dennis Sweney 2
G. John Gilbert	George Saun
George Gilbert	David Sanderson
Jacob Gillespy	Jonas Spangler
Philip Graft 2	John N. Starr
Philip Gallagher	Lowrie Sibbett
Henry Gipe	Adam Swope
Elizabeth Graft.	Daniel Sprinkle
H. Philip Heagy	Lindsey Sturgeon.
Robert Huston	T. Andrew Thomas
Andrew Healet	Robert Taylor
Simon Hollinger	Mary Thompson
Susan Hartzell (formerly Shriver)	Conrad Thomas
Lysias Heape	David Troxell
Jesse Hamilton	Joseph O. Thompson
Catharine Huber	Joseph Taylor
Daniel & David Harman	James A. Thompson.
	W. William Watkins
Samuel Hunter	William Wright
George F. Hoke	William Withrow
David Heagy.	Jacob Weaver
I. "Intelligencer."	John Welty
J. Hugh Jackson.	John Woods
K. Abraham Kitchen	Ezronie Wobike
Dr. Elijah Kille	Rebecca Weakly
Mary Kiefaher	John Wanck 3
Conrad Keefhaver	William Work
Elizabeth Keech.	Henry Wampler
L. Elizabeth Ismerson	John White
Mary Ann Livingston	Nancy Wills.
	Z. Maj. George Ziegler.
	JOHN HERSH, JR. P. M.
	[April 7.] 3t

## MIDDLE-CREEK FACTORY.

**THE** Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends and the Public generally, that they have rented from the Rev. D. Pfoutz, the Establishment, formerly known as "**KEAGY'S FACTORY.**" on Middle-Creek—where they will Manufacture Wool into **Cloths, Cassinets, Linseys & Flannels,**

at prices to suit the times. As the Factory will be put into complete order, they assure all those who may favor them with their custom, that their work shall be done with the greatest promptitude, and in the neatest manner.

For the accommodation of those who live at a distance, Wool and Cloth will be received at the following places, after the 10th of May, viz.:

Mr. Ash's Tavern, and Mr. Camp's Store, in Gettysburg; Mr. Swope's Tavern, in Bonaughtown; Mr. Black's at the Two Taverns; Black's Mill, on Rock-creek; David Eicker's Mill, on Middle-creek; Mr. Flaut's Store, in Priscillaville; John Ecker's Mill, on Tom's-creek; Joshua Delaplaine's Tavern near Taney-Town; D. Sell's Mill, on Monacacy; Crab's Mill, on Tom's-creek; and at Isaac Baugher's Store, in Emmitsburg—Where they will attend once every two weeks to receive and deliver work.

N. B. It is requested of those who send Wool to the above places, to be particular to attach their names, and written directions, to their Wool and Stuffs, to prevent mistakes.

**SAMUEL ARTHUR,**  
**DAVID PFOUTZ, Jr.**  
April 14. 1f

## CARDING & FULING.

**THE** Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his Friends, and the Public in general, for the liberal encouragement received from them heretofore—and hopes still to have the pleasure of bestowing a general satisfaction to the Public, by strict attention to business. For the convenience of his distant customers, Wool and Cloth will be received at the following places, viz

**Robert Smith's Store,** Gettysburg;  
**John Barrell's Tavern,** (formerly Mark's);  
**Mrs. Hartzell,** at the Two Taverns;  
**H. Brinkerhoff, Esq.** Bonaughtown;  
**Peter Ruffensperger,** at Bonaughtown road; and  
**Blythe & Johnston's Store,** in Millers-Town.

The above places will be duly attended every two weeks, or oftener if required. People will be careful in having their names, with directions, attached to each parcel, to avoid all mistakes.

One pound of Grease should be left with every nine pounds of Wool.  
**JOHN PFOUTZ.**  
April 14. 1f

## THE ARIEL.

**A Literary & Miscellaneous Gazette,** Embellished with splendid quarto Engravings—published semi-monthly, at \$1.50 yearly. **THE** 3d volume will commence on the 2d of May next, and will be embellished with a rich and costly copperplate engraving of the interview between Leatherstocking and Elizabeth, from Cooper's novel of the Pioneers.

Every third number is embellished with a splendid engraving. Those which will appear in the third volume, are illustrative of the most interesting scenes in Cooper's favorite novels of the Spy and Pioneers, and Scott's novels of Guy Mannering, and the Heart of Mid Lothian. These engravings are of the most beautiful kind, and have been procured expressly for the Ariel. The 3d volume will contain eight—alone worth the price of the paper for a year.

The design of the Ariel is purely literary. It is published every other Saturday, on an imperial quarto sheet of superior paper, each number containing eight pages. Its contents consist of original and selected matter—such as Tales, Essays, Reviews, Biographies, Poetry, Anecdotes, and an ample fund of Miscellaneous reading, selected from the best foreign and American literary publications.

It is now entering its third volume. The patronage heretofore extended has been unexampled for liberality, and continues to increase. Additional efforts are now making to increase it still more. The work is beyond a doubt, the cheapest ever offered to the patronage of Americans.

Any person who will procure seven subscribers, and remit the Editor \$10 in payment, shall receive the 8th copy for his trouble. Orders, enclosing the subscription, will be immediately attended to. All letters must be post-paid, and addressed to the Editor,  
**EDMUND MORRIS,**  
No. 95, Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.  
April 14.

Subscriptions will be received at this Office.

## NOTICE.

**THE** Subscriber is now about to quit business, having sold out his whole Stock of Goods to Mr. JOHN STEWART—who will continue the business as before, at the same stand. Having determined to quit business expressly for the purpose of collecting my outstanding moneys—those indebted to me, either by Bond, Note or Book Account, will be so good as to call and close the same in the course of a few weeks.

The Public will please accept my sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement I have received from them heretofore; and I hope still to have the pleasure of giving them a few more bargains, as I have engaged to assist Mr. Stewart occasionally for a short time—and may be pretty generally found at the Store until I get my business settled.  
**GEORGE ARNOLD.**  
March 31. 1f

## NOTICE.

**THE** Subscriber hereby gives Notice to those who are indebted to him, by Note or Book Account, that his Books and Notes have been left in the hands of **Anos Maginly, Esq.** of Millers-Town, with whom they are desired to call and settle the same, at an early day.  
**DAVID EICKER, JR.**  
March 31. 4t

## DAVID HEAGY, CABINET MAKER,

**RESPECTFULLY** informs his Friends and Customers, and the Public in general, that he still continues his Shop in West York street, where he intends having the **MOST FASHIONABLE & NEATEST WORK**

made, and finished in the best manner. He also intends keeping constantly on hand, different kinds of

## FURNITURE

ready made—which he will warrant equal in quality, if not superior, to any in the place—all of which will be sold on reasonable terms for Cash or Country Produce.

All kinds of Country Produce and LUMBER, will be taken in exchange for Furniture—and the highest price given.

As it is well known he is prepared for making

## COFFINS,

a particular notice is deemed unnecessary at this time.

He returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes by strict attention to receive further favors.  
March 24. 1f

## NOTICE.

**ALL** persons indebted to the Estate of **FREDERICK CLEVELAND,** late of Huntington township, deceased, are desired to call and settle the same on or before the **16th of May next;** and those who have claims against said Estate, to present them, properly authenticated, before that day.

**JOHN WIEMAN,** } Ex'rs.  
**THOS. STEPHENS,** }  
April 14. 4t

## PROCLAMATION.

**WHEREAS** the Hon. JOHN REED, Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the Ninth District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District—and **DANIEL SHEFFER** and **WM. M'CLEAN,** Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 29th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on **Monday the 27th day of April next**—

**Notice is hereby Given**  
To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables, within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, and in that behalf, appertain to be done—and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.  
Dated at Gettysburg, the 24th day of March, A. D. 1829.

**PHILIP HEAGY, Sheriff.**

**PRINTING,** of every description promptly executed at this Office.





## ADAMS SENTINEL. GETTYSBURG, APRIL 29.

The Legislature of this State adjourned on Friday morning last—after having passed 214 Acts and ten Resolutions. The titles of those of a public nature, or which relate particularly to us, we give in the preceding page.

The bill for establishing the free-school system in this borough, which passed the Senate, was not reached in the House of Representatives.

### Gettysburg & Hagerstown Turnpike.

The provisos in the first section of the act relative to this road, passed on the 19th of March, 1828, have been repealed. The section now stands as follows:—

*Be it enacted, &c.* That the Governor be and he is hereby authorised and required to subscribe, on behalf of this commonwealth, for four hundred shares of fifty dollars each, to the stock of the Gettysburg and Hagerstown turnpike road company; and as soon as any five miles of the road shall be completed, it shall be the duty of the governor to draw his warrant on the state treasurer for a sum, equal at least in amount, to the sums which shall have been paid by individual stockholders.

It is most probable, that this long wished for work, will ere long be commenced.

*Bank of Gettysburg.*—The charter of this institution has been extended, as will appear from the following section of the 'Act to re-charter certain Banks':

*Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, &c.* That the charter of the Bank of Gettysburg be and the same is hereby revived and declared to be in full force for eight years from and after the first Wednesday in May, 1833; and all the corporate rights, powers, privileges and authorities, which are or may be vested in the stockholders of said Bank, prior to or on the first Wednesday in May, 1833, by virtue of the said charter, or of any law of this commonwealth, be and the same are hereby continued to and vested in the said stockholders and their assigns, for the before mentioned eight years and no longer, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes, as they at any time prior to the first Wednesday in May aforesaid had held and enjoyed the same, subject nevertheless to such provisions, restrictions and requisitions, as to a bonus or premium to be paid to the Commonwealth, as a consideration for the privileges herein granted, as the Legislature may at any time hereafter demand, and to such other restrictions and regulations as the Legislature may at any time enact, for regulating the Banking Institutions of this Commonwealth.

The act to authorise the laying out a State Road from Gettysburg, through Newville, to the summit of the Conococheague hill in Perry county, has passed. John F. Macfarlane and Jacob Cassat, of Adams county; John Harper and John McGeehan, of Cumberland county; and Daniel Grove and John Stambaugh, of Perry county, are named as Commissioners to lay out the Road—and their compensation fixed at \$1.50 per day, while engaged in said work—which, together with the other expenses, are to be paid out of the treasures of the counties through which the road passes.

For the proceedings relative to the money required for the Canals, we refer our readers to the Harrisburg date of Wednesday last. It will be observed, that the Governor has, by his refusal to sign the first bill, caused a reduction of the sum to be borrowed, of one million of dollars. The act, as it passed, authorised a loan of \$2,200,000, which, with the loan of \$900,000 authorized in the commencement of the session, makes, this year, three millions of dollars! Query—how is the interest to be paid, when the freshets carry off the dams, and the water disappears through fissures?

George Swearingen, late Sheriff of Washington county, Md. who was charged with the murder of his wife near Cumberland, it is known to our readers, was arrested in New-Orleans,

on the 17th of February. The Slayder of that city sent him on, in custody, to Baltimore—where he arrived on Thursday last—and after an examination before one of the magistrates, was committed to prison, to 'await the consequences of his crimes.'

*Fire.*—A destructive fire occurred in Savannah, Georgia, on the 10th inst. by which about one hundred houses were destroyed!

### "REFORM."

The last Washington papers contain a list of some 16 or 20 more appointments, in the room of so many removed. The work is really going on bravely.—Revolutionary services, moral worth, faithful performance of duties, are all sacrificed at the shrine of party feeling, and imaginary "reform."

### [COMMUNICATED.]

At a meeting of the Lutheran Congregation, and Citizens of Abbotts-Town and its vicinity, held in the Presbyterian Meeting house, on Thursday the 23d of April, A. D. 1829—TOBIAS KEPNER, Esq. was called to the chair; and John Duncan appointed Secretary. Whereupon it was Resolved, that GEO. BAUGHER, Esq. Col. GEORGE ICKES, and JOSEPH CARL, be a committee to investigate and report the manner in which the Lutheran Church in said town was destroyed on the morning of the 17th inst.

The report of the Committee is briefly this:—That the Church was discovered, about 3 o'clock on the morning of the 17th inst. to be on fire, the flames breaking out of the roof, and before the people could collect, was spread over the whole roof. There being no Engine in the place, no human power could save it, and it was burnt to the ground. And it is further the opinion of this committee, that fire was put to said Church designedly, for the purpose of its destruction; that this Committee reprobate the idea, and declare that there is not the smallest ground for believing, that it was done by any member or members of said Congregation.

*Resolved.* That means be taken to rebuild said Church, and that a subscription be opened for that purpose; that Joseph Carl, John Fox, Jr. Frederick Baugher, Jr. Joseph Kepner and Sebastian Heaffter, be and are hereby appointed and authorised to solicit subscriptions for the above purpose.

*Resolved.* That these proceedings be made public, and that this meeting stands adjourned until Saturday the 16th of May next.

TOBIAS KEPNER, Chair'n.

JOHN DUNCAN, Sec'y.

### Appointments by the Governor.

Gen. ROBERT H. HAMMOND, to be Register, Recorder and Clerk of the Orphans' Court, of Northumberland county, vice Eli Diemer.

MARTIN WEAVER, to be Prothonotary of Northumberland county, in place of Samuel J. Packer, resigned.

### HARRISBURG, April 23.

The court of quarter sessions of this county has been engaged this week in awarding to criminals their just reward. Two of the robbers who have been infesting this neighborhood for some time, committing outrages on travellers, have been convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary—Malony for twelve years, and Jones, alias Johnson, for three. The former was convicted on three indictments and the latter on one, charging them with highway robbery.

### RELIGIOUS DISCUSSION.

A meeting of the citizens of Cincinnati was held at the Council Chamber, on the evening of the 7th inst. to make arrangements for the contemplated discussion between Mr. Robert Owen of Lanark, and Mr. Alexander Campbell of Bethany, Va.—In June, 1828, Mr. Owen issued his challenge, offering to meet any individual in a friendly discussion, at such time and place as should be selected by the party accepting the challenge.—Mr. Owen says:—

I propose to prove, as I have already attempted to do in my lectures, that all the religions in the world have been founded on the ignorance of mankind; that they are directly opposed to the never-changing law of our nature: that they have been and are the real source of vice, disunion and misery of every description: that they are now the only real bar to the formation of a society of virtue, of intelligence, of charity in its most extended sense, and of sincerity and kindness amongst the whole human family; and that they can be no longer maintained except through the ignorance of the mass of the people, and the tyranny of the few over that mass.

Mr. Campbell has taken up the gauntlet, "relying upon the authority, reasonableness and excellency of the Christian religion." The controversy

and its issue is looked to with much interest. Mr. Owen is an advocate of the Social System, as exemplified in the establishment at New Harmony, and Miss Frances Wright, of whom our readers have heard, is one of his disciples or colleagues. Citizen.

It will be seen, that the President has appointed Louis M'Lean, of Del. Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James, in the place of Mr. Barbour, of Va. lately appointed, and now recalled. This is, in our opinion, another instance of the unnecessary expenditure of public money. Mr. Barbour had but recently left our shores at an expense of \$9,000 out-fit, and probably an advance of \$9,000 salary, making \$18,000—and now he is to be recalled, and Mr. M'Lean sent in his stead, at an additional expense of \$9,000 out-fit and \$9,000 salary, making \$18,000. And for what? Because he is an able man, and better calculated to sustain our interests abroad? We presume not. But because he voted for Gen. Jackson and Mr. Barbour did not! Mr. Adams never recalled a Foreign Minister because he did not vote for him, and he never appointed one because he did. Neither do we believe Mr. Monroe, Mr. Madison, Mr. Jefferson, or any other President than Gen. Jackson, ever did.

The recall of Mr. Barbour will cost the country about \$18,000, and the recall of Gen. Harrison will cost it at least \$18,000—making in these two cases, an unnecessary and uncalled for expenditure of 36,000 dollars.

Torch Light.

Gen. Harrison, the old Minister to Colombia, arrived at Bogota, the Capital of that Republic, on the 5th of February, and presented his credentials, and was received in his public capacity on the 7th February. He will be a little surprized, a month or two hence, to find himself invited to return home.

Fredonian.

### Appointment by the President.

HENRY LEE, of Virginia, Consul General of the United States for the Barbary Powers—to reside at Algiers.

*The Jews.*—It appears that this singular people, are as numerous as ever, and at least 2,700,000 in number, scattered throughout the world, and existing in every state of Europe, except Spain, Portugal, and Sicily, whence they are excluded, and Holland, where they refuse to go. Europe is said to contain 1,644,000 of them; Asia, 542,000; Africa, 480,000; America, 32,000; Polynesia, 2,000.

*Speed of Pigeons.*—In the neighborhood of New York pigeons have been killed, with their crops filled with rice, collected by them in the fields of Georgia and Carolina, the nearest points at which this supply could possibly be obtained; and it is well ascertained, that owing to their great power of digestion they will decompose food entirely in 12 hours: they must have travelled between 300 and 400 miles in six hours, making their speed at an average of about a mile a minute.

*Another Steam Boat Disaster on the Western Waters.*—The steam Boat Star, running between Frankford and Louisville, Ky. burst her boiler near Seven Ripple on the 7th inst. Captain, Mate and Crew were badly scalded, the latter dangerously.

*Remarkable Circumstance.*—The present is the seventh President of the United States—and two only of them had sons. Both of these were of the Adams family: the son of the first Adams became President; and neither the father nor the son served more than one term. The other Presidents had no sons—but two of them had daughters only—the other 3 had no children.—Rich. Com.

*A sturdy fellow.*—There is now in New York exhibiting himself for money, a man who weighs 619 lbs. Four "single gentlemen rolled into one" would hardly equal this "giant gentleman."

### MARRIED.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. John Herbst, Mr. MICHAEL KEPPHAYER, of Cumberland township, to Miss SUSANNA BROWN, of Liberty township.

On the 16th inst. by the same, Mr. — WOLF, of Cumberland county, to Miss — BERRY, of Menallen township.

On the 21st inst. by the Rev. Samuel Gutelius, JOHN MORNINGSTAR, Esq. to Miss HENRIETTA AULEBAUGH, daughter of John Aulebaugh, Esq. all of M'Sherry's-town.

### DIED.

On the 20th inst. Mrs. CATHARINE FLOHR, wife of Mr. Valentine Flohr, of Franklin township, in the 59th year of her age.

On Sunday night last, WILLIAM EDWARDS, only child of Mr. William E. Camp, of this borough, aged 14 months.

It appears that the report of Bolivar's having been assassinated, was totally unfounded. He was at Passayan in the latter part of January, and expected to go from thence to Bogota.

## GEORGE ARMOR, TAILOR.

RETURNS his thanks to the Public for the very liberal encouragement he has received; and informs them, that he still continues to carry on his business, at the Old Stand. As he receives the FASHIONS regularly from the Cities, he will be able to execute his work in the most fashionable manner. All kinds of

### Country Produce

will be received in payment for work, at the highest market price.

Gettysburg, April 28. tf

### DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between GALLOWAY and M'CREARY, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to said Firm, are requested to call and settle, either by Note or otherwise, as it may answer them, on or before the first day of July next. The Saddling will now be carried on by Mr. M'Creary, at the old Stand.

JOHN GALLOWAY,  
DAVID M'CREARY.

April 17, 1829. tf

## DAVID M'CREARY, Saddle, Bridle and Harness-maker,

RETURNS thanks to his Friends and the Public in general, for the liberal encouragement he received when in partnership with Mr. GALLOWAY—and hopes, by strict attention to business, and moderate prices, to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

April 28. tf

## New & Cheap STORE.

### D. COMFORT,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he has just returned from the City, and is now opening, in the Corner room formerly occupied by John Hersh, Jr. as a Drug Store, next door to Mrs. M. Winrott's Tavern,

A New and Elegant Assortment of Seasonable Goods, comprising a General Assortment of DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, AND LIQUORS,

Hardware, Cutlery, China, Glass & Queensware,

Also, an assortment of LEGHORN BONNETS, With almost every other article in his line of business. The above Goods have been purchased entirely for Cash, and selected with care—and will be sold at a very reduced price for CASH or PRODUCE ONLY.

The Public are invited to call, examine and judge for themselves—when they may rest assured of having Goods offered them as cheap as they can possibly be had any where.

Gettysburg, April 28. tf

### ATTENTION!

The 80th Regiment, P. M. WILL parade in Gettysburg, on Saturday the 16th of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Courts of Appeal will be held on Monday the 8th of June—for the 1st Battalion, at the house of James King; for the 2d, at Wm. McClellan's, Marsh creek.

M. C. CLARKSON, Col.

April 28. tf

### REGIMENTAL ORDERS!

THE Militia within the bounds of the 90th Regiment, will meet for Training, in Battalions, as follows:—The First Battalion of said Regiment, will meet on Monday the 11th day of May next, in the town of Lewisburg; and the second Battalion, on Tuesday the 12th day of May next, in the town of Petersburg—precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Volunteer Companies belonging to said Regiment, will parade with the Battalions, in the manner heretofore practised.

The Courts of Appeal will be held on Monday the 8th of June next: For the 1st Battalion, at the house formerly occupied by Mr. Meredith, in the town of Lewisburg; and for the 2d Battalion, at the house of Col. Jacob Cochnower, in the town of Petersburg.

JAMES L. NEELY, Col.

April 28

Notice is hereby Given, To all Legatees, Creditors and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts of the Estates of the deceased persons hereafter named, will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 26th day of May next, to wit:

The account of Dr. Charles Blish and Wm. Wierman, Executors of the estate of John M'Grew, deceased, who was one of the Executors of the estate of Thomas Pearson, deceased.

The account of Thomas M'Creary, one of the Executors of the estate of John M'Creary, deceased.

The account of Jacob Cassatt and John Brinkerhoff, administrators of the estate of Robert Wilson, deceased.

The account of Jacob Cassatt, Esq. Administrator of the estate of Margaret Williamson, deceased.

The account of Jacob Hanes, Administrator of the estate of Conrad Hanes, deceased.

The account of Jacob Keller, Esq. Administrator de bonis non of the estate of John Spiller, deceased.

The final account of Rosanna Willet, Executrix of the estate of Jacob Willet, deceased.

The account of John L. Fuller, one of the Executors of the estate of Lawrence Enholm, deceased.

The account of Samuel Fahnestock, Administrator of the estate of Peter Lahn, deceased.

The account of David White, Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Richard Kitchen, deceased.

The final account of Michael Saltz-giver and Catharine his wife, late Catharine Weaver, who was one of the Executors of the estate of Samuel Weaver, deceased.

The account of Wm. Gilliland, Esq. one of the Executors of the estate of Samuel Gilliland, deceased.

The final account of Jacob Weaver, one of the Executors of the estate of Samuel Weaver, deceased.

The account of Isaac Wierman, Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Jacob Widow, deceased.

The account of Francis Koch, Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Joseph Koch, deceased.

The account of Christian Erisman, Administrator of the estate of John Erisman, deceased.

The account of Samuel B. Wright, Administrator of the estate of James Long, deceased.

The account of Henry Bream, Executor of the estate of Henry Bream, deceased.

The account of C. F. Keener, Administrator de bonis non of the estate of George Joyce, deceased.

The further account of James Stehly, one of the Executors of the estate of Joseph Stehly, deceased.

The further account of Joseph Orndorff and John Baumgardner, Esq. Executors of the estate of Peter Orndorff, deceased.

The account of David Deardorff, one of the Administrators of the estate of George Biecker, deceased.

The account of Wm. M'Curdy, Administrator of the estate of Barnabas M'Sherry, deceased.

The further account of Andrew Polly and George Trostle, Administrators of the estate of Andrew Polly, deceased.

The account of Henry Weldy, Administrator of the estate of Mary Zimmerman, deceased.

The account of John Wright and Wm. Rex, Executors of the estate of Margaret Sillicks, deceased.

The account of Andrew Brough and Abraham Trostle, Executors of the estate of Jacob Brough, deceased.

The account of Daniel Diehl, Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Joseph Eck, deceased.

The account of Daniel Diehl, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Eck, deceased.

The further account of Daniel Diehl, Administrator of the estate of Daniel Slagle, deceased.

The account of Michael Philips, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Philips, deceased.

The further account of Jesse Comly, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Greist, deceased.

### ALSO

The Guardianship account of Geo. Gunn, Executor of David Horner, sen. deceased, who was guardian of the minor children of John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.

GEORGE ZIEGLER, Reg'r. Register's Office, Gettysburg, April 25, 1829. 4t

### TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and they have appointed Monday the 26th of May next, for the hearing of me and my Creditors at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg.

SAMUEL HAMPTON.

April 28



# CRIME & PUNISHMENT.

There is no more certain criterion, perhaps, in the whole system of the laws of any civilized nation, that will afford a stronger evidence of the political or moral character of that society, over which it is exercised, than is discoverable under the operation of their Penal laws. To adjust the true admittance of punishment to the nature and magnitude of the crime, contains, in every government, the principles which form their criminal code; and, that it would be a sound and impolitic to apply the same degree of punishment to crimes of different malignity, will at once be admitted; and that sanguinary laws, at best, are a bad symptom of the moral character of a state, as also of the wisdom of the legislature that has enacted them.

The right of the Legislature, in any country, to enforce its laws, by the death of the transgressor, has been doubted. We have been led to a consideration of this subject, from observing the different opinions which have governed the Legislatures of different countries, and of the same countries at different periods; in most of which there appears to be a great disproportion between the punishment and the heinousness of the offence. What renders this subject of more than ordinary importance at present, arises from the consideration, that, before the Legislature of Pennsylvania it is now pending and undecided; having been frequently glanced at on former occasions, when our criminal laws have been under revision.

I shall consider this subject, as to the right, the policy, and the effect of Capital Punishment. We are aware, that, on entering on this subject, we shall be met with the common objection, that it was the special command of God—that "whosoever sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." We think this text, although so much relied on, is susceptible of a different construction. Taken in its literal meaning, it will not serve the purpose contended for, because life is often taken without actual shedding of blood; so also there is (according to the common mode practised, by hanging on the gallows) no blood of the criminal shed. We are therefore obliged to take it only as meaning, that highly aggravated offences shall be rewarded with proportionate punishment. Hence, severe punishments are generally termed sanguinary, although no blood may have been shed; on the contrary, blood may have been shed, without any actual injury having been done. These expressions are too general and indefinite, to be rendered capable of any useful or practical application. We read of a law of Athens, similar to this, which made it a capital offence to shed blood in the street. This was found to prevent the Physician from administering relief in this way, where, in case of accident, or otherwise, it was found necessary; and was therefore repealed. But, even admitting the meaning, in its strictest sense, the Jewish government was a Theocracy; and, whilst administered under the immediate superintendence of the Divine Lawgiver, could not fail of a righteous execution. On Cain, who was the first murderer, God himself set a mark; and the reason assigned is—"lest any one meeting him should slay him." Further, when we advance into a more perfect administration, under the gospel dispensation, the Jewish law has been, by express command, in many parts at least, done away—for instance, the retaliatory part, such as required an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth; the woman who was caught in the act of adultery, was admonished by our Saviour to go and sin no more. This, we find, gave great offence to the Jews—for, by the law of Moses, she was to be stoned to death. In a word, the whole doctrine of the new Testament, is an entire amelioration of the rigor of the Jewish law, which the Apostle Paul calls "a burden, which neither they nor their fathers were able to bear," and which was to give way to the more mild and peaceable spirit of forgiveness of injury.

Dismissing the scriptural doctrine of criminal law, let us examine how it consists with the nature of the social compact, by which men in a state of society are related to each other. And shall our laws be understood to have a right to take away the life of a human being, to whom God hath given life, and whom the scriptures tell us, God made "in his own image." What did that image consist in? Surely not in the sensitive or corporeal parts—but in those qualities bestowed on him, being certain portions of his own communicable attributes, which, although he has much dishonored their original and moral rectitude, yet the social and public spirit of every individual of the human family is interwoven with each other—and all are fellow probationers for a future and a better state. Shall we ask, the mere caprice of man, or

something worse, presumptuously and impudently dare to break that link, and snatch him, as it were, out of the hands of his Maker, before the regular and full number of his days were fulfilled? In so important a matter, it ought to be clearly shewn, beyond the possibility of a doubt, when such authority has been transferred; Not for the good of society, as we shall endeavor to make it appear—for the good of society, if rightly understood, requires no such sacrifice. This will appear, when we come to examine more narrowly into the nature of the social compact. That the wants and necessities of each equally require that aid which unassisted Nature alone is not competent to supply, for comfortable subsistence, cannot be denied; hence it follows, that, in forming this association of mutual interests, every man, when he becomes a member, voluntarily resigns a certain portion of his natural rights for the protection and better security of the residue, and throws them into the common stock, out of which he may occasionally draw his proportional dividend. These are there held, as a pledge of protection; yet let it be observed, that society can have no greater hold on him, in consequence thereof, than he had in his power to transfer. There is then no new power created in favor of society, which before did not exist in the individual person—no total relinquishment of any one. By this deposit, he may be justly called upon at the risk of his life, to the defence of his country; but as he has no right over his own life, to destroy it, so neither can that society, agreeably to the nature of the original contract. It therefore follows, and is an incontrovertible axiom, that where there is nothing given, nothing can be required; and that no sacrifice of life, from any pretended right to promote the public good, and of securing peace and safety, can justify such forfeiture. Punishments can only be inflicted for one or other of two ends, or both—to reform the criminal, or to be a warning to the innocent. Those which answer both these purposes most effectually, are certainly to be preferred. The law is not to be considered as punishing out of revenge, nor does it seek atonement—but, like charity, "thinketh no evil."

This brings us, in the second place, to consider the policy of the measure. For which end, we consider confinement, and hard labor, as a more fit punishment, and as better calculated to answer the aforesaid purposes, than taking away the life of the transgressor. Men capable of high crimes, are, in common, those of healthful constitution, and strong physical powers. Why should the State be deprived of their service? As there might be an application of these to useful purposes, in a pecuniary point of view, it is a public loss; and society cannot be endangered by them, when put under proper regulation. The end, however, being to produce reformation, this, time and exclusion may effect. How is it, that arts and sciences have arisen to such an astonishing degree of perfection, as to make even the elements subservient to the purposes of man; and that man's evil nature cannot be either conquered or regulated? The grand secret may be discovered, without much deep research. The great design of nearly all governments has been, to subject the whole powers of man, physical and mental, by every artifice in their power, to the dominions of their selfish and insatiable thirst for power.

Again—under almost every change of government that has existed, some remnant of the ancient laws or principles have been carried into the new. It is to this source, that we are to look, in order to explain the principles of the criminal code, even under all the late reforms which it has undergone, and which, in part, yet remain to be corrected under our Republican system. The British laws on this subject are predicated on their authority being of divine right, that the issues of life and death are in their hands, with the right of awarding the degree of punishment, as well as of determining the demerit of the crime.

It is indeed admitted by all modern civilians, versed in the history of criminal jurisprudence, that society is only yet emerging from the rude and uncivilized usages of ancient barbarism. Once look, and compare the amelioration it has undergone, under the republican revisions of the American code, compared with Great Britain, which claims a high pre-eminence over the world for the lenity of its laws, and the most correct distribution of justice—yet, within the limits of their criminal code, are comprehended no less than one hundred and sixty cases, which have been decided by Act of Parliament.

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## Titles of Public Acts.

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HARRISBURG, April 22.

On Monday last the Governor returned the canal and loan bill with the following objections. The House attempted to pass the bill but could not, as it required two thirds of the members to vote for it. The House then modified the bill agreeably to the Governor's recommendation and passed it. The Senate concurred in the modification, and the bill for a loan of \$2,200,000 was signed by the Governor this morning.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN—The bill entitled "An act relative to the Pennsylvania Canal and Rail-Road," has, since it was presented to me, engaged my serious attention and deliberation. The result is, that I feel an imperative obligation upon me to return it to the House of Representatives, where it originated.

This Commonwealth may be considered as pledged to prosecute with energy the scheme of internal improvement. She has commenced with a laudable spirit of enterprise and wise conception of her policy and interest; but while she is liberal in appropriating to its execution her resources, she looks to us as her servants for a judicious and economical application of them. And she is right in holding us thus responsible. Acting on this recognized right on the one hand, and responsibility on the other, should we not, in authorising loans upon her credit and for her use, have a watchful care that we do not exceed the amount which, calculating from the largest expenditure of former years, will be amply sufficient to meet the demand of the present, and by that means avoid the payment of unnecessary interest upon an unnecessarily large principal. The last session was particularly favorable for the construction of public works; and the sum did not far exceed two millions; it is therefore not probable that a sum much exceeding the loan of last year will be necessary the present season for all the purposes of spirited and vigorous operations. If in your wisdom you should deem it proper, in re-considering this bill, so to modify it as to make the loan for the present year

two millions two hundred thousand dollars, it will, be assured gentlemen, afford me great pleasure to unite and co-operate with you.

J. ANDREW SHULZE.

Harrisburg, April 20, 1829.

It appears from the Frederick Examiner that the attempt to obtain subscriptions to the stock of the Frederick County Canal has failed. We observe that the Mayor of that city has called a public meeting, to consider the question of adopting prompt measures to connect the town with one or both the great schemes of internal improvement now in progress, viz. the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road, and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

Gold Mines.—Continued observation succeeds in confirming the opinion, that gold is very abundant in North Carolina. The farmers are selling out little tracts of land not considered of any value a twelvemonth since, for high prices to companies of miners from the North, and even from foreign countries, who work advantageously with horse and steam power in refining the gold.

Gen. Scott.—It is stated in the Richmond Enquirer, that the Secretary of War has returned Gen. Scott's proposition to him, with the offer of a furlough for twelve months, with a view to a decision of the next Congress upon the proposition for abolishing the office of Major General.

Appointment by the President.

LOUIS M'LANE, of Delaware, to be Minister to England, vice JAMES BARHOLM, removed.

If this removal derogates from the character of this Administration for that the substitute appointment is unexceptionable, as regards the personal character of the gentleman selected.

Nat. Int.

COMMERCE OF LIBERIA.—A letter from the American colony at Liberia, in Africa, dated Dec. 28, says "There are in the stores in this place not less than \$70,000 of goods and articles."

can produce, and twice that value, if we incorporate the convertible property in the settlement." Eventually, should the colony prosper, its commerce with the United States will be extensive and valuable. Besides six or eight small decked vessels, there are now belonging to the colony two large schooners, employed in the coasting trade. The exports during the present year, are estimated at \$60,000 or \$70,000; besides which the Colonists have afforded facilities to American merchants trading on the coast to three times that amount.

The Western Carolinian states that the jail of Rowan county, North Carolina, is at this time, and has been for several weeks, without a prisoner; and that not a single writ was returned to the last term of the Superior Court. [Rowan is, we believe, the largest county in the State, and contained, at the census of 1820, twenty-six thousand souls. Can the world produce a parallel to this? We shall be glad to hear so, but we doubt it.] Nat. Int.

Mr. CLAY, with his family, arrived at his residence in Kentucky, on the 6th inst. in good health and spirits; where he was received with every demonstration of respect by a large concourse of citizens, among them many of the Jackson party united in testimonies of respect for his services and character. Balt. Gaz.

A late Boston paper says—"We confess we are not without our fears in regard to the strength of the Clay party in this quarter." We think it quite likely this editor's fears will be still further awakened. Fredon.

Another Arctic expedition is about to leave England, under the command of Captain Ross, at his expense and that of his friends. Capt. R. goes in a large steam boat, built on a new construction, calculated to resist the pressure of the ice, and propelled by a powerful engine, that will burn wood, coal or blubber. The steamer John accompanies. The two boats have about 40 hands on board.

## Drawing on the 8d of June.

Cohen's Office, Baltimore, April 28.

## Maryland State Lottery,

No. 2, for 1829, arranged on the

## ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM,

by which the holder of two Tickets, or two shares, is certain of obtaining at least One Prize, and may draw Three—and in same proportion for any greater quantity—No prize less than Four Dollars—The Drawing is fixed for the 3d JUNE, in order to allow distant adventurers the opportunity of investing.

## HIGHEST PRIZE,

## 10,000 DOLLARS!

BRILLIANT LIST:			
1 prize of \$10,000 is	\$10,000		
1 " " 2,000 is	2,000		
2 " " 1,000 is	2,000		
2 " " 500 is	1,000		
10 " " 100 is	1,000		
20 " " 50 is	1,000		
50 " " 20 is	1,000		
100 " " 10 is	1,000		
200 " " 5 is	1,000		
10000 " " 4 is	40,000		

10386 prizes, amounting to \$60,000

Not One Blank to a Prize—The whole payable in CASH, and which, as usual at COHEN'S OFFICE, can be had the moment they are drawn.

Whole Tickets, \$4 | Quarters, \$1 00

Halves, 2 | Eighths, 50

To be had in the greatest variety of Nos. at

## COHEN'S OFFICE,

No. 114, Market-street, Baltimore.

Where the two great Capital prizes of One Hundred Thousand Dollars each were sold in former Lotteries, and where more Capital Prizes have been sold than at any other office in America.

\* Orders either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address to

J. L. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,

Baltimore.

The Register, containing the official list, will be forwarded immediately after the drawing, to those who may request it.

Baltimore, April 28. td

## TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of

this Commonwealth, and they have appointed Monday the 24th day of August next for the hearing of me and my Creditors at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg.

SAMUEL KNISELY.

April 28.

The York Recorder and Baltimore Gazette will insert once a week for three weeks, and charge this Office.



## CRIME &amp; PUNISHMENT.

There is no more certain criterion, perhaps, in the whole system of the laws of any civilized nation, that will afford a stronger evidence of the political or moral character of that society, over which it is exercised, than is discoverable under the operation of their *Penal laws*. To adjust the true admensuration of punishment to the nature and magnitude of the crime, contains, in every government, the principles which form their criminal code; and, that it would be absurd and impolitic to apply the same degree of punishment to crimes of different malignity, will at once be admitted; and that sanguinary laws, at best, are a bad symptom of the moral character of a state, as also of the wisdom of the legislature that has enacted them.

The right of the Legislature, in any country, to enforce its laws, by the death of the transgressor, has been doubted. We have been led to a consideration of this subject, from observing the different opinions which have governed the Legislatures of different countries, and of the same countries at different periods; in most of which there appears to be a great disproportion between the punishment and the heinousness of the offence. What renders this subject of more than ordinary importance at present, arises from the consideration, that, before the legislature of Pennsylvania it is now pending and undecided; having been frequently glanced at on former occasions, when our criminal laws have been under revision.

I shall consider this subject, as to the right, the policy, and the effect of Capital Punishment. We are aware, that, on entering on this subject, we shall be met with the common objection, that it was the special command of God—that "whosoever sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." We think this text, although so much relied on, is susceptible of a different construction. Taken in its literal meaning, it will not serve the purpose contended for, because life is often taken without actual shedding of blood; so also there is (according to the common mode practised, by hanging on the gallows) no blood of the criminal shed. We are therefore obliged to take it only as meaning, that highly aggravated offences shall be rewarded with proportionate punishment. Hence, severe punishments are generally termed sanguinary, although no blood may have been shed; on the contrary, blood may have been shed, without any actual injury having been done. These expressions are too general and indefinite, to be rendered capable of any useful or practical application. We read of a law of Athens, similar to this, which made it a capital offence to shed blood in the street. This was found to prevent the Physician from administering relief in this way, where, in case of accident, or otherwise, it was found necessary; and was therefore repealed. But, even admitting the meaning, in its strictest sense, the Jewish government was a Theocracy; and, whilst administered under the immediate superintendence of the Divine Lawgiver, could not fail of a righteous execution. On Cain, who was the first murderer, God himself set a mark; and the reason assigned is—"lest any one meeting him should slay him." Further, when we advance into a more perfect administration, under the gospel dispensation, the Jewish law has been, by express command, in many parts at least, done away—for instance, the retaliatory part, such as required an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth: the woman who was caught in the act of adultery, was admonished by our Saviour to go and sin no more. This, we find, gave great offence to the Jews—for, by the law of Moses, she was to be stoned to death. In a word, the whole doctrine of the new Testament, is an entire amelioration of the rigor of the Jewish law, which the Apostle Paul calls "a burden, which neither they nor their fathers were able to bear," and which was to give way to the more mild and peaceable spirit of forgiveness of injury.

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On Monday last the Governor returned the canal and loan bill with the following objections. The House attempted to pass the bill but could not, as it required two thirds of the members to vote for it. The House then modified the bill agreeably to the Governor's recommendation and passed it. The Senate concurred in the modification, and the bill for a loan of \$2,200,000 was signed by the Governor this morning.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN:—The bill entitled "An act relative to the Pennsylvania Canal and Rail-Road," has, since it was presented to me, engaged my serious attention and deliberation. The result is, that I feel an imperative obligation upon me to return it to the House of Representatives, where it originated.

This Commonwealth may be considered as pledged to prosecute with energy the scheme of internal improvement. She has commenced with a laudable spirit of enterprise and wise conception of her policy and interest; but while she is liberal in appropriating to its execution her resources, she looks to us as her servants for a judicious and economical application of them.—And she is right in holding us thus responsible. Acting on this recognized right on the one hand, and responsibility on the other, should we not, in authorising loans upon her credit and for her use, have a watchful care that we do not exceed the amount which, calculating from the largest expenditure of former years, will be amply sufficient to meet the demand of the present, and by that means avoid the payment of unnecessary interest upon an unnecessarily large principal. The last session was particularly favorable for the construction of public works; and the sum did not far exceed two millions; it is therefore not probable that a sum much exceeding the loan of last year will be necessary the present season for all the purposes of spirited and vigorous operations. If in your wisdom you should deem it proper, in reconsidering this bill, so to modify it as to make the loan for the present year two millions two hundred thousand dollars, it will, be assured gentlemen, afford me great pleasure to unite and co-operate with you.

J. ANDREW SHULZE.

Harrisburg, April 20, 1829.

It appears from the Frederick Examiner that the attempt to obtain subscriptions to the stock of the Frederick County Canal has failed. We observe that the Mayor of that city has called a public meeting, to consider the question of adopting prompt measures to connect the town with one or both the great schemes of Internal Improvement now in progress, viz. the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road, and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

Gold Mines.—Continued observation succeeds in confirming the opinion, that gold is very abundant in North Carolina. The farmers are selling out little tracts of land not considered of any value a twelvemonth since, for high prices to companies of miners from the North, and even from foreign countries, who work advantageously with horse and steam power in refining the gold.

Gen. Scott.—It is stated in the Richmond Enquirer, that the Secretary of War has returned Gen. Scott's proposition to him, with the offer of a furlough for twelve months, with a view to a decision of the next Congress upon the proposition for abolishing the office of Major General.

## Appointment by the President.

Louis McLANE, of Delaware, to be Minister to England, vice JAMES BARBON, removed.

[If this removal derogates from the character of this Administration for magnanimity, it must yet be allowed that the substitute appointment is unexceptionable, as regards the personal character and the qualifications of the gentleman selected.]

Nat. Int.

## COMMERCE OF LIBERIA.—A

letter from the American colony at Liberia, in Africa, dated Dec. 28, says "There are in the stores in this place not less than \$70,000 of goods and Af-

rican produce, and twice that value, if we include all the convertible property in the settlement." Eventually, should the colony prosper, its commerce with the United States will be extensive and valuable. Besides six or eight small decked vessels, there are now belonging to the colony two large schooners, employed in the coasting trade. The exports during the present year, are estimated at \$60,000 or \$70,000; besides which the Colonists have afforded facilities to American merchants trading on the coast to three times that amount.

The Western Carolinian states that the jail of Rowan county, North Carolina, is at this time, and has been for several weeks, without a prisoner; and that not a single writ was returned to the last term of the Superior Court.—[Rowan is, we believe, the largest county in the State, and contained, at the census of 1820, twenty six thousand souls. Can the world produce a parallel to this? We shall be glad to hear so, but we doubt it.]

Nat. Int.

Mr. CLAY, with his family, arrived at his residence in Kentucky, on the 6th inst. in good health and spirits, where he was received with every demonstration of respect by a large concourse of citizens, among them many of the Jackson party united in testimonies of respect for his services and character.

Bull. Gaz.

A late Boston paper says—"We confess we are not without our fears in regard to the strength of the Clay party in this quarter." We think it quite likely this editor's fears will be still further awakened.

Fredon.

Another Arctic expedition is about to leave England, under the command of Captain Ross, at his expence and that of his friends. Capt. R. goes in a large steam boat, built on a new construction, calculated to resist the pressure of the ice, and propelled by a powerful engine, that will burn wood, coal or blubber. The steamer *John* accompanies. The two boats have about 40 hands on board.

## Drawing on the 3d of June.

Cohen's Office, Baltimore, April 28.

## Maryland State Lottery,

No. 2, for 1829, arranged on the

## ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM,

by which the holder of two Tickets, or two shares, is certain of obtaining at least One Prize, and may draw Three—and in same proportion for any greater quantity—No prize less than Four Dollars.—The Drawing is fixed for the 3d JUNE, in order to allow distant adventurers the opportunity of investing.

## HIGHEST PRICE,

## 10,000 DOLLARS!

## BRILLIANT LIST:

1	prize of \$10,000	is	\$10,000
1	"	2,000	is 2,000
2	"	1,000	is 2,000
2	"	500	is 1,000
10	"	100	is 1,000
20	"	50	is 1,000
50	"	20	is 1,000
100	"	10	is 1,000
200	"	5	is 1,000
10000	"	4	is 40,000

10386 prizes, amounting to \$50,000

Not One Blank to a Prize.—The whole payable in CASH, and which, as usual at COHEN'S OFFICE, can be had the moment they are drawn.

Whole Tickets, \$4 | Quarters, \$1 00  
Halves, 2 | Eighths, 50

To be had in the greatest variety of Nos. at

## COHEN'S OFFICE,

No. 114, Market-street, Baltimore,

Where the two great Capital prizes of One Hundred Thousand Dollars each were sold in former Lotteries, and where more Capital Prizes have been sold than at any other office in America.

Orders either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address to

J. I. COHEN, Jr. &amp; BROTHERS,

Baltimore.

The Register, containing the official list, will be forwarded immediately after the drawing, to those who may request it.

Baltimore, April 28.

td

## TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and they have appointed Monday the 24th day of August next for the hearing of me and my Creditors at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg.

SAMUEL KNISELY.

April 28.

The York Recorder and Baltimore Gazette will insert once a week for three weeks, and charge this Office.



**Flour.**—The American Farmer gives some hints respecting the qualities of flour, that are valuable. Wheat flour consists principally of two substances, starch (fecula,) and gluten, the latter being somewhat similar to the glue of animals. It is from the gluten that the flour derives its highly nutritive qualities; the starch affords much less nourishment. But all wheat does not contain the same portion of gluten, and it is a matter of great interest to the consumer to be able to test it in this respect. This is done by a sure and simple mode. Take a little flour in the hand, and make dough of it with cold water; if the dough, after working it a few minutes, is tough, and does not become soft and flabby, it contains a proper quantity of gluten, and is good flour. The tougher the dough, the better the flour. If the dough be of a dead puttyish consistency, it contains little gluten, and of course little nourishment in proportion to its weight. There is fully ten per cent. difference in the value of flour, arising from the difference in the proportions of the two constituent parts named. A barrel of the short flour, as bakers term that which is deficient, will not produce more than 24 lbs. of bread, while the good or glutinous, will produce 26½, the leaves being besides larger and really more nutritive. This difference in the quality, is attributed to the soil upon which the wheat is raised. In Baltimore, the flour denominated "Howard street," is considered good; that which is called "wharf flour," is short, or deficient in gluten. Where the wheat of either is produced and manufactured is not stated; though it is said that the grain which produces Howard street flour, would if sown in the Tennessee country, produce short flour.

**Evils of Tight Lacing.**—Dr. Warren reports in the Boston Medical Journal, a case of "Neuralgia of the Trunk." At the conclusion, he remarks:—

At what period of life the distortion in this girl occurred, I was unable to ascertain. I was led to suspect it to be brought on by girding her chest, with the intention of improving her shape. It is well known that this practice is a frequent cause of Pleuralgia in young ladies. The pain thus caused is generally in the muscles.

A note appended to the article, contains the following statement:

I cannot omit the present opportunity of stating, that the same practice frequently causes a deep-seated, obstinate pain in the head, which no bleedings relieve for any length of time. The cause of this pain is the interruption of the blood through the descending aorta; in consequence of which it is thrown with unnatural force on the brain, and brings on a permanent derangement of the organ. The pain in the head, thus produced, has terminated in insanity, three cases within my knowledge, two of which have proved fatal.

**Consolation.**—In Sir J. Malcolm's History of Persia, we read, amongst the traditions concerning the death of Alexander the Great, as follows:—"He wrote to his mother, saying, he should shortly quit this earth, and pass to the regions of the dead: He requested that the arms given on his death should be bestowed on such as had never seen the miseries of the world, and had never lost those who were dear to them. In conformity to his will, his mother sought, but in vain, for such persons; all had tasted the woes and griefs of life, all had lost those whom they loved.—She found in this a consolation, as her son had intended, for her great loss.—She saw that her own was the common lot of humanity."

**Old Feathers better than new.**—If the feathers become dirty, matted, or have lost their elasticity by age or use, they should be emptied into a hogshead, and washed with warm soap suds, agitated by means of a rake or garden hoe, and afterwards rinsed in clear water.—Then press them dry with the hand, and put them upon the floor of an empty and well lighted room, and now and then be whipped and stirred up; and when thoroughly dry, put up again in ticks. They are better than new feathers, deprived of the oil, which abounds in the latter. Cousin TABITHA.

**Gooseberry Bushes.**—A gentleman, who has for several years protected his gooseberry bushes from the disease, or insect, which is so destructive to this fine fruit informs us, that the disease (which he thinks is an insect) originates in a peculiar kind of moss, which is observable in spots on the stocks and branches of the bush, and that whenever he mows the moss off the bush, the insect is cut off the limb. He has left us several photos of the bush with the moss on them, in which he entertains no doubt the egg of the insect is deposited.—Since he began cutting off these insect-limbs, he has had abundance of fine

gooseberries, which he could seldom obtain before. It would be well to try the experiment at least.—*An Farmer.*

**SINGULAR WILL.**—The will of Sir Gilbert East has been proved under £300,000. The deceased has left legacies for his dogs at the rate of 7s. per week. They are to be fed with milk, barley, oat meal, sea biscuit, and tripe. Also further allowance for kennel furniture, as well as medicine, and a man to look after them. No dog to be killed under pretence of old age, or from a false notion of charity, his horses and mares to have a run for life in his meadows at Fiefield, Berks, to be provided a warm shed in winter, with plenty of bran, chaff, and hay, 8s. a week to be allowed for each, besides payment for a trusty and honest person to attend them. A parrot he gives to Martha Hack, and for the care of the bird £15 quarterly during the bird's life, and £20 a year as long as she survives it. *London paper.*

Two Irishmen, Father and Son, on their first arrival in this country, made an excursion into the woods, and starting a Hedgehog, the father pursued, calling to Johnny, "a Baver! a Baver, Johnny!" and soon overtaking the animal, which is slow of foot, he laid hold of it—but instantly quitting his hold, and turning to the son, with both hands bristling with quills, he cried out, "we'll let him alone Johnny, for you see he is a coarse haired cratur."

In the British House of Commons, during the discussion of the Navy estimates, on the 27th of February, Mr. A. Caring objected to any considerable reduction of the efficient naval force of the country. "It was in vain," he said, "to refer to 1794, since which time a totally new Naval power had arisen—the United States of America—than which none required to be more sedulously observed and watched."

**MRS. WAMPLER.**  
BEGS leave to inform the Public generally, that she carries on the Tinning, Coppersmith, & STOVE FINISHING, in all their various branches; also, all kinds of SHEET IRON WORK. She has always on hand a supply of the Patent Cooking & ten-plate STOVES, all of which will be finished to suit purchasers. She returns thanks for past favors, and solicits a continuance of the same. Gettysburg, April 21. tf

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**  
WHEREAS, in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, an Attachment hath been granted by the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the County of Adams, at the instance of a certain Conrad Thomas, against a certain Mathias Stickle, both of the County aforesaid—whereon certain goods, chattels and effects of the said Mathias Stickle have been attached and are now in custody of Jas. Stafford and Daniel Weidner of said County, until they shall be disposed of according to law. This is therefore to give Notice to the Creditors of the said MATHIAS STICKLE, to appear on Wednesday the 13th day of May next, at the house of A. Studebaker, innkeeper, in Menallen township—then and there to discover and make known their demands, agreeably to the directions of said Act. C. F. KEENER. April 21. 3t

**NOTICE.**  
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of PETER ORNDORFF, late of Germany township, deceased, are requested to settle the same without delay—and those who have claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. JOSEPH ORNDORFF, JOHN BAUMGARDNER, April 21. 4t

**Petersburg Invincibles!**  
YOU will parade at the house of Moses Myers, innkeeper, in the town of Petersburg, on Monday the 4th of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. completely equipped with arms and accoutrements, for drill. By order, JAMES TOWN, O. S. April 21. tp

**Liberty Riflemen!**  
YOU will parade on the farm of S. Eichelberger, in Liberty township, on Monday the 4th of May next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. with arms and uniforms in complete order. By order, R. SCOTT, O. S. April 21. tp

**Gettysburg Guards!**  
YOU will parade at your usual place on Monday the 4th of May next—and on Saturday the 16th of May next, precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M. with arms and accoutrements in complete order. By order, R. S. KING, O. S. April 14. tp  
An Appeal for the 2 former parades will be held on the 5th

**New Goods.**  
JOHN STEWART, HAS just returned from the City with a FRESH SUPPLY of NEW GOODS, which, together with the Stock lately purchased of GEORGE ARNOLD, makes his assortment very complete, comprising a very General Assortment of DRY GOODS, FRESH GROCERIES, AND LIQUORS. Hardware, Cutlery, China, Glass, & Queensware, FINE LEGHORN, STRAW & GIMP BONNETS. With almost every other article in his line of business. The above Goods, have been selected with care, and purchased on the best terms for Cash—and will be sold at a very small advance for CASH or PRODUCE ONLY. The Public are invited to call, examine and judge for themselves—when they may rest assured of having Goods offered them as cheap as they can possibly be had in any retail establishment. April 14. 3t

**Fresh Goods.**  
WM. E. CAMP & CO. HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a Beautiful and Cheap assortment of GOODS, as was ever brought to Gettysburg. As they intend doing principally a CASH business, they are determined to sell Goods lower than they have ever been sold in the place, for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE. Their stock comprises almost every article of DRY GOODS, Hardware, China, Glass, & Queensware, LEGHORN, STRAW & GIMP BONNETS, and a Choice Selection of GROCERIES, AND LIQUORS. not to be surpassed by any in quality. They particularly invite the Public to call and examine their Stock—as they may rest assured BARGAINS can be had, for they intend to do business with a small profit. N. B. As I have formed a Partnership, it is necessary that my Books should be closed: Therefore, I earnestly request all those indebted by Book Account, to call and settle the same by Note or otherwise—and those indebted by Bond or Note, to call and discharge the same shortly. WILLIAM E. CAMP. Gettysburg, April 14. 4t

**New Goods.**  
GEORGE SWOPE RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he has just received from Philadelphia & Baltimore, a Large Assortment of GOODS, Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and SADDLERY: all which he purchased at Auction—which will enable him to sell low, for Cash or Country Produce only. He returns his sincere thanks to those who have favored him with their custom—and solicits a continuance of their patronage. April 14. 3t

**THREE CENTS REWARD.**  
RAN away from the Subscriber, on Monday the 6th inst. an indented Apprentice to the Tailoring business, named JACOB GILLESPIE. The above reward, but neither charges nor thanks will be given for the delivery of said Apprentice. GEORGE ARMOR. Gettysburg, April 14. 3t

**Gettysburg Guards!**  
YOU will parade at your usual place on Monday the 4th of May next—and on Saturday the 16th of May next, precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M. with arms and accoutrements in complete order. By order, R. S. KING, O. S. April 14. tp  
An Appeal for the 2 former parades will be held on the 5th

**SILVER PLATING.**  
H. Wampler & J. B. Danner, BEG leave to inform the Inhabitants of Gettysburg, and the Public generally, that they have commenced the SILVER PLATING, in all its various branches, under the Firm of "WAMPLER & DANNER." Their shop is in Baltimore-street, connected with Mrs. Wampler's Tinner-shop. They hope, from a desire to please all those who may favor them with their custom, to receive a generous share of the public patronage. N. B. Orders from a distance will meet with punctual attention. Gettysburg, April 7. 4t

**NOTICE.**  
IS hereby given to the Creditors of JACOB PARR, deceased, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Auditors to appportion the assets of said Estate amongst the Creditors of said Intestate; and they will meet for that purpose, at the house of Mrs. Winrott, in Gettysburg, on Friday the 8th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place those who have claims are requested to exhibit them. ALEX'R RUSSELL, GEORGE SMYSER, ROBERT G. HARPER. April 7. 4m

**BRIGADE ORDERS!**  
THE Enrolled Militia of the 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, Pennsylvania Militia, are required to be paraded and trained, as follows, viz:—IN COMPANIES, on Monday the 4th of May next, at such places as their Commanding Officers may direct. IN BATTALIONS, as follows, viz.: The 1st Battalion of the 90th Regt. on Monday the 11th; the 2d Battalion of do. on Tuesday the 12th. The 1st Battalion of the 89th Regt. on Wednesday the 13th; the 2d Battalion of do. on Thursday the 14th. The 1st Battalion of the 80th Regt. on Friday the 15th; and the 2d Battalion of do. on Saturday the 16th of May next—unless the Commanding Officers should direct Regimental Trainings instead thereof. Volunteer Companies may attach themselves to which of the above Battalions they may find most convenient, and parade with such for inspection. Appeals for the Militia, on Monday the 8th of June next—for Volunteers, on Monday the 2d of November next. JACOB SANDERS, Brig. Insp. 2d Brig. 5th Div. Pa. Ma. April 7. 4p

**MIDDLE-CREEK FACTORY.**  
THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends and the Public generally, that they have removed from the Rev. D. Pfoutz, the Establishment, formerly known as "REAGY'S FACTORY," on Middle-Creek—where they will Manufacture Wool into Cloths, Cassinets, Linseys & Flannels, at prices to suit the times. As the Factory will be put into complete order, they assure all those who may favor them with their custom, that their work shall be done with the greatest promptitude, and in the neatest manner. For the accommodation of those who live at a distance, Wool and Cloth will be received at the following places, after the 10th of May, viz:—Mr. Ash's Tavern, and Mr. Camp's Store, in Gettysburg; Mr. Swope's Tavern, in Bonaughtown; Mr. Black's at the Two Taverns; Black's Mill, on Rock-creek; David Eicker's Mill, on Middle-creek; Mr. Flour's Store, in Priscillaville; John Eicker's Mill, on Tom's-creek; Joshua Delaplaine's Tavern near Taney-Town; D. Sell's Mill, on Monocacy; Crab's Mill, on Tom's-creek; and at Isaac Baugher's Store, in Emmitsburg—Where they will attend once every two weeks to receive and deliver work. N. B. It is requested of those who send Wool to the above places, to be particular to attach their names, and written directions, to their Wool and Stuffs, to prevent mistakes. SAMUEL ARTHUR, DAVID PFOUTZ, Jr. April 14. 4t

**GARDING & FULLING.**  
THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his Friends, and the Public in general, for the liberal encouragement received from them heretofore—and hopes still to have the pleasure of bestowing a general satisfaction to the Public, by strict attention to business. For the convenience of his distant customers, Wool and Cloth will be received at the following places, viz Robert Smith's Store, Gettysburg; John Burrell's Tavern, (formerly Mark's); Mrs. Harzell, at the Two Taverns; H. Brinkerhoff, Esq. Bonaughtown; Peter Ruffensperger, at Bonaughtown road; and Blythe & Johnston's Store, in Millers-Town. The above places will be duly attended every two weeks, or oftener if required. People will be careful in having their names, with directions, attached to each parcel, to avoid all mistakes. One pound of Grease should be left with every nine pounds of Wool. JOHN PFOUTZ. April 14. 4t

**THE ARIEL.**  
A Literary & Miscellaneous Gazette, Embellished with splendid quarto Engravings—published semi-monthly, at \$1 50 yearly. THE 3d volume will commence on the 2d of May next, and will be embellished with a rich and costly copperplate engraving of the interview between Leatherstocking and Elizabeth, from Cooper's novel of the Pioneers. Every third number is embellished with a splendid engraving. Those which will appear in the third volume, are illustrative of the most interesting scenes in Cooper's favorite novels of the Spy and Pioneers, and Scott's novels of Guy Mannering, and the Heart of Mid Lothian. These engravings are of the most beautiful kind, and have been procured expressly for the Ariel. The 3d volume will contain eight—alone worth the price of the paper for a year. The design of the Ariel is purely literary. It is published every other Saturday, on an imperial quarto sheet of superior paper, each number containing eight pages. Its contents consist of original and selected matter—such as Tales, Essays, Reviews, Biographies, Poetry, Anecdotes, and an ample fund of Miscellaneous reading, selected from the best foreign and American literary publications. It is now entering its third volume. The patronage heretofore extended has been unexampled for liberality, and continues to increase. Additional efforts are now making to increase it still more. The work is, beyond a doubt, the cheapest ever offered to the patronage of Americans. Any person who will procure seven subscribers, and remit the Editor \$10. in payment, shall receive the Ariel copy for his trouble. Orders, enclosing the subscription, will be immediately attended to. All letters must be post-paid, and addressed to the Editor, EDMUND MORRIS, No. 21 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. April 14. 4t  
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